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GEORGE M. WESTON, EDITOR.

ar The publication office of the Nation Republican to at the northeast corner of D as Seventh street, second foor, over W. D. She herd's store. Entrance on Seventh street.

#### Thursday, July 17, 1862.

PASSAGE OF THE MILITIA BILL. Yesterday the House passed, without amond ment, the Senate bill calling out the militi-This is one of the most important acts passwill be halled with great joy by the country contrabante, se all slaves who now comwithin the lines of our army, are not to be thru-t received, and are to be made PRER PORRYES! Colored men are also to be employed in the service to dig, or to do any service suited to their capacity, and the crowning feature of the bill is, that every slave who thus enters th service shall be free, together with his mother wife, and children. Now, that colored men on he mustered into the service, we hope the President will not be slow to receive them.

The first section provides, that whenever the President shall call forth the militia of the States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service will be required, not ex ceeding nine months; and the militia so mutered in shall continue to serve for the term specified, unless sooner discharged. If, by ceason of defects in existing laws, or in the execution of them in the States, or any of them it shall be found necessary to provide for en rolling the militia, the President is authorize to make all the occessary regulations, so as to include all able bodied men between eighteen and forty five years, and the number shall b apportioned among the States according to their population. When so enrolled, if ey shall be organized in the mode prescribed for vol-

The second section authorizes the Presiden to call one hundred thousand volunteers, a infuntry, into the field, in addition to the cumber already authorized by law, for the perio of nine months, unless sconer discharged; and every soldier who shall enlist under this law shall receive his first month's pay, and also twenty five dollars as bounty, upon the mustering of his company, or regiment, into the service. All provisions of the law relating t volunteers enlisted in the service of the United States for three years, or during the war, except in relation to bounty, shall be extended to ambrace volunteers raised under the provisions of this section.

The third section authorizes the President to accept such number of volunteers as may be required for filling up the regiments of infantry now in the service, for twelve months, unless sooner discharged. All volunteers, when mustered into service, shall be on a footing with similar troops, except as to service bounty. which shall be tifty dollars, one balf of which se to be paid upon forming their regiments. and the other balf at the expiration of the en

Section fourth authorizes the appointment a judge advocate general, with the pay of a onel of cavalry, to whom all proceedings in court martial shall be returned, and no segrence of death or imprisonment in a penitentiary shall be carried out without the approval of tie President.

Sections five and six authorize the judge ad vocate for each army, and section seven to quires ail battalions, officers, quartermasters ond adjutants of cavalry, exceeding the num her authorized by law, and now in a reice, to be mustered out of service.

Section eight authorizes the President to es tablish and organize an army at his discretion and section nine regulates the staff of the commanders of army corps as follows: One analy ant adjutant general, one quartermeter, on commissary, and one assistant impector gene ral, with the rank of figurement colonel, and three aide de camp.

Section ten regulates the number of of of cavalry regiments.

receive into service for the purpose of constructing entrenchments, performing camp ser they may be found competent, persons of Afri can descent, and such persons shall be enrolled and organized under such regulations not is consistent with the Constitution and the laws as the President may prescribe; and section twelve enacts that whenever any man or boy of African descent, who, by the laws of any State, shall owe service or labor to any perso who during the present rebellion has levied war or borne arms against the Government, or adhered to their enemies, shall render any such service as enumerated in the section preceding, be, his mother, wife, and children shall foreve be free, any law or custom to the contrary not service to loyal masters, provision is made for

FREDERICKSBURG ALARMED -The Fredericks burg Chris ion Banner has this paragraph : "On Thursday evening last, a rumor was curren in town that Stonewall Jackson was within a short distance of Fredericksburg, and would capture the town in all probability by Satur day. That nine thousand Confederate cavalry were advancing, and would soon be here. The rumor goes that the Contederates will cross rome di-tance above Fredericksburg, and get in the rear of the Union troops, and "bag" the whole of them. Sometimes secessionists seem to be quite jubilant, and then again they appear more moderate. Some days the seceseion thermometer stands at from 95 to 105, and nated by the President, and confirmed by the then it gets down to zero."

THE CONFISCATION BILL.—At last we have a law to conficate the property of rebels. It is not av good as it should be, but we are thankful for this. All the personal property of the rebels is to be confiscated, but their real estate confis cated under this act is to be given back to the young rebels when the old one dies. If Jeff. Davis succeeds in his rebellion, all the property the Union men will get back "they can put in their eve."

The House of Representatives have postponed to the second Tuesday in December Union, and for other purposes.

THE NEW YORK WAS MEETING -The gree war meeting was held on Tuesday, on Union Square, and was attended by an Lamense num-ber of enthusiastic persons, who filled the Park, climbed trees and fences, crowded doors and windows, and covered the roofs of houses. The Tribune says that every logal sentiment uttered by the speakers was cheered to the ceto, stow ing plainly that the people are a unit on the stion of the war, and that they are willing o sacrifice their blood and treasure to crus chellion, John C Fremont, Hiram Walbridge Mayor Opdyke, President King, and many other distinguished gentlemen, by and clorical took part in the exercises. The number in at

ce is variously estimated at from fifty to There were five stands, each one having eparate set of speakers, a band of music, an all the appointments preded for a mun meet ing. A large number of ladles graced the gathering with their presence. A sudden gust of wind, raising clouds of dust, followed by s hard shower, caused the audience to disperse on the double quick just at the close of the

SAVATOGA SPRINGS.-We would call the at ention of our readers to the advertis the proprietors of Congress Hall, at Saratogs springs, to be found to our columns. The ac knowledged efficacy of the waters at Saratogs make the place a resort of health and pleasur sekers year after year. The waters are espe cially fitted to renovate the systems of thos who been living in a warm climate. Our Concrossen would do well, upon their adjourn ment, to sejourn for a season at the Springs We commend to them the Congress Hall there, a place far more conductive to health and com-fort than the Congress Halls at Washington. It is admitted to be one of the most home-like and enjoyable hotels in the world—and is so re-puted both in this country and Europe; nor is it distinguished for those buge claims on the pockets of its guests which, in some quarters is thought to make a botel ultra fashi

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS .- Lientenant Austi-Pendergraat has been ordered to command the Water Witch; and the following officers or dered to the United States Iron-clad steams New Ironsides: Lieutenant Robert Boyd, Jr. master ; H. B. Robeson, acting master ; George W. Domett, paymester ; A. W. Rumell, boats waln ; Thomas Bennett, gunner ; H. Hamilton carpenter ; L. Wentworth, sal Birdauli, acting master's mate. David T. Pot ter has been dismissed from the service, he having offered to pay John B. Murray, of New York, fifty deliars to obtain the appointment

HISTORY OF THE WAR .- Senator Chandler, is the Seunte yesterday, made a damaging expose of the operations of the Army of the Potoma for the last twelve months, including the bis-tory of Bull Run, Ball's Bluff, Centreville, Wil-He read numerous extracts from statements and effidavite of officers and others, testifying before the War Committee, showing the blue ders and disasters of the campaign, the immense ices under the regime of the spade and pick ave. A brief sketch of it, such as our crowder columns will admit this morning, will be found in our congressional sycopsis; more will be given bereatter.

LITERARY. - We have received from Shilling on, booksetler, corner of Pennsylvania aven a: d Four and a half street, Harger's New Month is rich and varied, embracing "A Flying Trip Through Norway," with scenic illustrations Along the Wharves, or What the Countryma Saw in Gotham," with illustrations: "John P Kennedy," a sketch of his life, writings, an public services; "Marginalis," by John Adame; "Mistress and Maid;" "South Caroline Nullification;" " Charles Dickens;" " Ro "The Adventures of Philip;" "Monthly Re-cord of Current Events;" "Editor's Easy Chair;" "E. itor's Drawer."

Union Soldings Huxu. - The Nashville Union mys: " Fifty five of our soldiers were bung at the reflued city of Atlanta, a few weeks ago and now we have fourteen more loval me executed on the scaffold. Would it not be wel for some of our consertive friends to address tirring and pathetic appeal to our "misguided Southern brethren." who are making such "in regular opposition" to the Federal Governout? That would look better than railing :

Gan. McDowell .- The New York Times i otloing personal attacks upon officers, this paragraph upon Gen. McDowell:

this paragraph upon Gen. McDowell:

"As to Gen. McDowell, we believe him to be as true to the Union cause as any General in the field or any officer of the Government. He has been chamorously are sured for a thousand things for which he is not responsible, and may or may not have deserved blame for things that he has done or neglected to do. But his loyality, his fieldlift to his fing and his personal honor, are beyond reproach."

All this may be true, and we are not dispose to doubt it, but the great complaint here. against Gen. McDowell, is, that instead of being withstanding ; and where such persons own with his men, he is at the Willard Hotel. The field is the place for officers, and not luxuriou

The House of Representatives have passed the Senate bill to amend the act calling orth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel inve sions, approved February 28, 1795, and the acts amendatory thereof, and for other purpo ses. It only awaits the President's signature t

CONFIRMED.-Samuel S. Smoot, Esq., to seven years in the employ of the United States Senate, and for the last five years connected with the United States Surveyor General' office, at St. Paul, Minnesota, has been nom Senate, as assistant quartermaster, with the ran of captain, in the volunteer force.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS .- Within the mouth thirty non commissioned officers and pri vates have been promoted in the United State army to second lieutenancies. Thus is the whole some and republican principle established, o giving men in the ranks an opportunity to work their way into high military positions

Gen. Mitchel's command to a member of Con gress here urges him to adopt some means by which the forces which were under Gen. Mitchel next, the consideration of the bill for the ad-mission of the State of West Virginia into the The writer says that the soldiers idolize Gen. Mitchel and wish no other leader.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

cial Disputch to the National Republica Escape of 200 Rebel Prisoner from Fort Belgware.

Warnstron, July 18. Burrs. Bill fore than two bundred rebel prisoners effects their escape tast night from Fort Delaware and made tracks for Dixle. Upon the arrival of the mail train at Perryville this foren errested and placed under guard. It is not known as yet how they managed to pass the marde of the fort. [Up to the time of this escape, there were

3,181 rebel prisoners confined at Fort Delaware, and about 3,000 more expected at the and of next week. The steamer Baltie arrived at the fort on Saturday last, baving on boar 1,200 priceners, who were transferred from Governor's Island, New York, to Fort Delaware. They comprise the whole number quar-tered at Governor's Island. The prisoners with the exception of the rebel officers, who have quarters isside the fort, occupy barracks on the upper end of the island. racks are commanded by beavy casemate gur in the fort, and also by shotted field piece The barracks erseted are capable of acdatiog 2,000 men. Other barracks are it ourse of erection, intended to accomm 5,000 more. The guard consists of about 250 men, comprising portions of three batteries A guard patrole the island at all hours, to pre vent any attempt at escape, but the circum tance that two hundred have secaped, established the fact that 250 men are not enough to ebels, who have nothing to do but organiz olans for escape.]

British Steamer Discovered Unloading Munitions of War at Fort Morgan.

Her Crew Escape. Captured by our Gunboats Brought to Philadelphia.

Purtapetenta, July 16 .- The British at ann arrived here to-day in charge of Acting faster Partridge. The Aun was discovered nder the guns of Fort Morgan, Mobile bey ploading arms, guppowder, etc., when the wha sailed into the bay. The former engaged the fort, and the latter succeeded in cutting the british "nautral" vessel out. The crew of the Ann descried and escaped, after attempting to ink ber. The cargo consists of gunpowder, arms, cartridge-boxes, tea, coffee, paper, etc.

Troops Passing through N. York New York, July 16 .- The Vermont Ninth

regiment arrived this morning, and left here at 6 o'clock this evening. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the people as the troops arched down Broadway.

Later from Nashville. The Rebels Falling Back.

No Further Banger Apprehended.

NASEVILLE, July 16.—The rebel guerillas have railen back toward McMinville, (east of Murtresboro',) about 2,000 in all, taking our captured officers along, and paroling the privates.

aptured oncers arong, and product privates.

Our loss at Murfreesboro' was thirty three killed and sixty-two wounded. The rebels lost sixty killed and one hundred wounded. The citizons are taking good care of the wounded, and have buried the dead lett by the rebels. Citizons are actively onlisting in the Home Guard, and reiofores ments are arriving. No dauger is now apprehended of an attack on this city.

companies, attacked them and completely routed the rebels, scattering them in all directions. Most of the enemy fied toward Little Rock. They also evacuated Dunal's Bluff.

Rock. They also evacuated Dunal's Butt.

LATER.

Gen. Curtla' advance had reached Helena.
The army is in good condition and spirits. Provisions are ecarce, but supplies are competent of the second second memphis.

87. Louis, July 14th.—Dispatches to military authority, received to day, say that Geo. Curtla' command, about 14 000 strong, has reached fulers. Athanaus, where they are resting at

lelens, Arkansar, where they are resting at

# From Europe. Arrival of the Steamer Persia

Naw York, July 16.—The stoomer Persia, from Liverpool via Londonderry, on the 6th iostast, has arrived.

The French Admiral Graviere goes to Mexico in July, in the iron plated frigate Normandia. Gen. Forry goes thither in September.

The Grand Duke Constantine was shot at in Warsaw, and is said to be slightly wounded. COMMERCIAL INTRILIGENCE

The colton market was unchanged.
The Manchester market was still advancing, with small sales. Breadsuffs were dull generally. Flour had declined 6d, per barret. Wheat had a downward tendency, and had de-The weather was favorable for the crops

From Catro. The Vicksburg Canal-Cotton Burned

Camo, July 15.—Water has been tet into the causal at Vicksburg, but the anticipation that it would soon cut a channel through has not yet been realized. The work is three feet deep. The guerilias near Memphis are becoming very bold, burning cotton almost in sight of of the city. Disgusing themselves as cotton buyers, they flud where it is stored, and then come in force and burn it. Seven secure of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry were attacked near Hernando on Friday. Two were wounded and captured. The balance escaped.

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

Sr. Louis, July 15.—Information from Cor inth up to Thursday, says that Gen

operations.
Gen. Bragg has 40,000 more at Holly Springs and other places. Their movements are said to indicate offensive operations.

# Destruction of a Bridge on Kentucky Central Ranirond.

Lecusynta, July 16.—The Bulletin says that Monta's band hat high destroyed the long bridge on the Kentucky Contral railroan, between Cynthia and Paris.

A gentleman residing near Cynthia says Morgan's move on Frankfort and Lexington were feitals, the real object being to strike the railroad at Faris, and destroy the Tomand vinders, which it would take six weeks to reconstruct, which it would take six weeks to reconstruct, and retire to Harrodsburg or Monta Sterling.

Advices from Lexington, has might, to hisjor Hatch, of Oncolantis, readers a part of the above theory improbable. It is reported this evening that the railroad track between Lexington and Frankfort was torn up he-day by guerillas.

Kannas Cirr, July 12.—An engagement took place yesterday between a company of State militia and Quantrell's band, near Phoneant Hills and Quantrell's band, near Phoneant will the rebels were finally repulsed, with a one of six killed and five mortally wounded.

Our loss was nine killed and sixteen wound-

d.

Captain Kethel, commanding the militia, is exported as having been wounded.

Quantrell's coat and sabre, and a list of all is nec, were taken.

Entistments in Maine-Bounty Offered.

PORTLAND, MR., July 15 .- Governor Want PORTLAND, Ma., July 15.—Governor Wash-burne telegraphs the Associated Press that the State of Malne will pay a bounty of \$30 to each rescrute answered into the United States service in the new regiments, and \$35 in the old regi-ments. The banks advance the money. This, with the United States payments, will make in, advance of \$70 and \$15 dollars. The city will offer no additional bounty, as that would pre-judice colletments in the country, where the bounty is offered.

Court Martial Pentances Court Enrital tentences.

Washingun, July 16—The proceedings and sentences of the general court martial as Fort Columbus, of which Gen Brown was President, have been efficially approved. Captain E C. Jone, of the Sevanth Infantry, for being drunk white on dusy as officer of the day, has been cashiered, and therefore occases to be an officer of the army. Private Peter Fay, gullty of absenting himself without tears from bis post one week, sentenced to be confieed at hard labor for four months, and to forfeit \$10. s month of week, sentenced to be confined at har for four months, and to forfelt \$10 a m his pay for the same period.

# From New Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, July 12.—The Santa Fe mail, rith datesto the 30th ultimo, has arrived here The news is unimportant.

It is rounred that all the Texans, excepting

ermont thend Departure of the Ninth Regiment Verment Velunteers.
BRATTLEORO', Vr. July 15.—The Ninth Verment regiment left Brattleboro' this morang

This is the tenth regiment which this State has furnished for the war.

Three nore regiments are filling up, and the work is poleg on with rapidity and enthusi-

Kniletments in Illinois. CHICAGO, July 15 — The Governor has issued proclamation calling for nine regiments of afantry by three years.

General Satter Explains his Samos "Woman Order." The following is a private letter from Gon. Butler to a friend in Boston, explaining the otives which induced him to issue his famous

boughts of tiers."

What was tie state of things to which the woman ordr applied?
We werelse thousand five hundred men in

woman ordir applied?

Woman ordir applied?

We werken blousand five bundred men in a tily syrtian ordir applied?

Woman ordir applied.

Will Moman Or Massachusetts, and Wright—

ANAYH—Mearx. Carille, Davie, Grime, Har.

Koll May Noman ordir applied.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, an amendment of the woman of the woman of the woman or the project of motion of Mr. CLARK, an amendment of the woman of the

thery—and a now that we mardered these fine woms I had arrested the men who hurrahed for lurregard. Could I arrest the women? No, 'hat was to be done? No order could beade, save one, that would except their. 'h anxious, careful thought I hit upon this: Women who losselt my soldiers are to be raided and troated as common women plyingelr vocation."

are to be reded and treated as common women plyingelr vocation.

Pray, how you treat a common woman plying her volon in the streets? You pass her by unhes. She cannot insuit you! As a gentleman, I can and will take no notice of her. If alpeaks, her words are not opproperous. It isly when she becomes a continuous and five nuisance that you call a watchman agive her in charge to him.

But some the Northern editors seem to think that power one meets such a woman one must after, talk with her, insuit her, or hold dallie with her; and so, from their own conduct, theonstrued my order.

The edipt the Boston Courier may so deal with come women, and out of the abun-

with come women, and out of the abun-dance of heart his mouth may speak; but

dance of Seart his mouth may speak; but so do not why, a she adders of New Orleans themselves wat once shamed into propriety of conduct the order; and from that day no woman lither insulted or annoyed any live soldier doer, and of a certainty no soldier has insulany woman.

When samed through Baltimore, on the 231 of Bary last, members of my staff were insulted be gestures of the ladies (?) there, Not so iw Orleans.

One e worst possible of all these women showed espect to the remains of gallfant young by, and you will see her punishment—a cot the order, which I enclose, is at once a dication and a construction of my order.

I casy say that I would issue it again inder effeumstances. Again thanking out four kind interest, I am, truly, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, Major General Commandi

Tuesday last a robel flag of truce arrive lity Point, with letters from all the ners in Richmond, addressed their is in the loval States

Mas RAID IN KENTUCKY .- The Cincin ati is of Tuesday, says that Morgan's op eratiove been checked by the enthusiast uprist the people on both sides of the

### Morgan's Baid into Kentucky. THIRTY-SEVERTH CONGRESS Kentucky, Tenne SECOND STREETON.

IN SENATE

WEDDINGS OF ENTOURY,
Mr. WH.SON, of Race, made an adverse report from the Committee on Military Affairs upon the bill to organics a volunteer force for the defence of Kentacky.

Mr. DAVIS called up the bill for immediate consideration.

avored the bill.

Mr. Of ARK opposed it. He knew a single

for a lownship in New Hampshire, from which
sixteen men had entered the New Hampshire

alacte soldier of them sixteen men had entered the New Hampshire With, and now not a single soldier of them was alive, having fallen, not by the builet or the sabre, but is the trenches and among the swampe of Virginia. Now, Keatucky wished to be axempt from general campaigns, to render easy service only at their own doors.

The bill was informally had aside.

AMRICOMERT OF WHY AT HILL.

Mr. PERSENDEN, from the Pinance Committee, reported the House joint resolution to amend section 77 of the act to provide internal revenue, giving discretion to the Sceretary of the Treasury, between the dates August I and October I, as to the time the provisions designated the control of the contr

tober 1, as to the time the provis

nated shall take effect.

Mr. FESSENDEN reported and called up the joint recontion making the presence of members of Congress with their commands in the army a valid exquestor absence from Con-

It was amended to insert, "without pay;" and to deprive Congressmen who absent themselves voluntarily, without consent, of their return mileage.
The bill was then passed.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. CLARK called up the House resolution explanatory of the confiscation bill, and offered to amend to make torfeiture of real seate not to extend beyond the lifetime of the traitor.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the amendment The bill would amount to nothing with it.

Mr. SHERMAN said he would vote for it if thereby the constitutional scruples could be overcome, and a veto prevented.

Mr. CLARK said he thought be might say that this was an insuperable objection to the bill on the part of the President.

Mr. KUNG thought it simply ridiculous to strike our provisions for forfeiture beyond the lifetime of the traitors from a bill which provides for their immediate hanging, when caught.

Mr. HARRIS thought it a practical course to

Arghi.
Mr. HARRIS thought it a practical course to take a calm view of the difficulty, and obtain the best bill we could get. The President had a right to his convictions of duty, and was

worn to act up to them.
Mr. WADE denounced this new style of back Mr. WADE denounced this new style of back-kitchen wate as unwarrantable and unconstitu-tional. He asked who was authorized to speak for the President, who were his constitutional cancionoc-keepers? He could recognize no such mode of action. If it were justifiable, there rhould be a committee on vetos. Let the President send in his veto, that Benators might act upon it according to the usual constitu-tional mode. Mr. WILSON, of Musechusetts, deemed the

onable, but saw no special harm likely to reutilt, and, under the circumstances, was willing to vote for the amendment.

Mr. POWELL opposed confiscation, and moved to amend by striking out the word real "before "estate." Rejected.

Mr. FESSENDEN did not see that the Pred.

Mr. FESSENDEN did not see that the President had done anything very wrong in this matter. There had been rumors that the President had some constitutional objections, and he (Mr. F.) had called upon him to confer with him upon the subject. He found that the rumors were correct in regard to certain portions of the bill. Now it was simply a common sense question whether we should modify the bill, thus getting all the essential features of the measure, or take the risk of a vete and endanger the bill. He was entirely wilking to take the responsibility or misown action in his matter.

Headigarters Department of the Guls,
New Orleans, July 2, 1862.

My Draiffer: I am as judgous of the good spicion of my frier de as I am careless of the good spicion of my frier de as I am careless of the sloaders of my enemies, and your kind expressions in regard to Order No. 28 leads me to any a word on be unifect.

That it wer could have been so misconceived os ithis been by some portions of the Northern past is wonderful, and would lead cone to exclude, with the Jew. "Oh, Father Abrahag, that these Christians are, whose own hard dealings teach them to suspect the very deep forms, the control of the proposition of the proposition of the discussion.

Mr. CLARK'S amendment was then adopted year 25, mays 15, as follows:

YEAS—Measrs. Anthony, Browning, Chander, Control of the proposition of the proposition of the discussion.

Mr. CLARK'S amendment was then adopted year 25, mays 15, as follows:

YEAS—Measrs. Anthony, Browning, Chander, Foot, Foster, Hale, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Lang of Kanasa, Morrill, Ponedicated their purpose to acquiseou as a compromise.

Mr. CLARK'S amendment was then adopted —yeas 25, nays 15, as follows:

YEAS—Mesars. Anthony, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamor, Cowan, Doolittle, Fessender, Foot, Poster, Hale, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyok, "Olley, Wilson of Massachusetts, and Wright—26.

15. AYS—Messra. Carille, Davis, Grimes, Har-an, Kennedy, King, Lane of Indiana, Powell Saulabury, Stark, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkieson Wilmot, and Wilson of Missonri—15.

report, which was concurred in.

Discussion or state Prisoness.

The bill for the discharge of State prisoners was taken up.

The third section, relating to-she habeas comput, was amended so as to refer only to time in which Congress shall not be in essention.

The amendment of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, striking out the first two sections, was rejected—year 18, pays 19.

On motion of Mr. BRQWMING, it was amended to require prisoners to take the oath of allegiance as a condition of their discharge.

Mr. CHANDLER made certain developments concerning the military operation of the last year, based upon evidence before the War Committee. He read orders to Gen. Patterson, and correspondence between him and Gen. Scott; and said that it was rendered certain that Johnson had not more than twenty, instead of forty, thousand:

He sasigned five reasons for the defeat at Bull Ran, visits trees the Educate to Sandan tester from Educate Constitute that state trees the same trees that the same trees the same trees that the same trees that the same trees the same tree Ball Ran, vis :

Bull Ran, vis:

1. The delay from Friday to Sunday, in consequence of non arrival of provision trains.

2. The delay on Sunday morning, in consequence of Keyes's brigade not getting in position.

ion.
3. The arrival of Johnson's reinforcements.
4. The assignment of Griffin's battery one thousand yards too far in advance, and mistaking a rebel regiment for a support.
5. The failure to bring up the reserve at the religious moment. ritical moment.
The Secate took a recess at five q'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. CHANDLER, concluding his speech, continued the history of war operations from the battle of Bail Rain to the present time. He stated that McCleilan had 230,000 men in his command on the 10th of March. He moved to Fortress Mohroe with 158,000 men. General Wadsworth, by his sworn statement, had 19,022 men for the immediate defence of Washington, with not one single gun on wheels. The subsequent detachment of Gen. Shields from coperation with Gen. Banks in the Valley, to sid McCleilan, occasioned the retreat of Banks hefore Jackson. He mid that five men had been lost by the spade for every one killed by the buillet since the embarkation of that army. In his history of operations before Richmond, he said that 10,000 men had been lost in digging antrenchments, drinking rotten water, and sating bad food.

The Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WHITE, of indisps, from the select com mittee on gradust emancipation, to whom the President's recent message and draft of a bill were referred, reported a bill providing that whenever the President shall be satisfied that the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,

adopted measures for emancipating the slave throughout either or all of these States, I shall be the duty of the President, assisted by the Booretary of the Transury, to procure and eliver to such States for per sent. Unite-Sanias bonds equal to the value of their slaves according to the concur of 1805, provided in compensation shall be made any State which didded the present rebellion, or to any one who added the present rebellion.

providing for entire and complete emanaspation is such States.

If any States, after having received any bends as aforesaid, shall recommend or tolerate slave cry, contrary to the note of emancipation, it shall refund to the United States all principal and interest poid on account of such bonds.

Mr. WHITE briefly explained the provisions of the bill; and, on motion, ies thousand copies of the bill and report were ordered to be neited.

printed.
The bill was then referred to the Cor of the Whole on the state of the Union Mr. KRLLOGG, of Illinois, offered the fol

lowing:
To the end that the Constitution and laws shall be acknowledged and enforced in the shall be acknowledged and enforced in the United States and the Territories thereof, and provide that the causeless and unnatural reballion be speedily put down, therefore.

Be it resolved by the Senate and Mouse of Representatives, That the President be, and he is hereby, ampowered to call into the army, by roluntary enlistments or other means, as he may direct, for one year, unless comer discharged, one million meo, in addition to the present number; said increase of army shall be organized, quipped, prid, etc., as is now provided by law.

Mr. POTTER of Wisconsidered.

Mr. POTTER, of Wisconsin, moved to in Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, of New York.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, of New York.
Better be three millions.
Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, suggested that
the men be mustered without regard to color.
The Hones refused to suspend the rules for
the seception of Mr. Kellogg's resolution.
Mr. BINGHAM, of Obio, called up the Senate bill for the admission of the State of "West
Virginia" into the Union, and for other purposses.

poses.

Mr. SHGAR, of Virginia, move i to lay the bill on the table. Lost—yeas 44, nays 70.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, of New York, moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until the second Tuesday of December next.

The bill was then postponed, by a vote of—yeas 63, nays 53.

RECATTURED AFRICARS.

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The Home refused to suspend the rules for the reception of Mr. Kellog's recolution.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, called up the Sente bill for the admission of the State of "West Virginia" into the Union, and for other purposes.

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The bill was then postponed, by a vote of yeas 63, nays 55.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the President to enter into contrasts with any foreign Government for the reception and colonization of recaptured Africans in the West India Islandas.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, called up the Senate bill to aread the activation of the modern for the reception and colonization of recaptured Africans in the West India Islandas.

SENGLIMINT OF THE MILITIA.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, called up the Senate bill to aread the activation.

India Islands.

ENROLLMENT OF THE MILITIA.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvanis, called up
the Senate bill to amend the act calling fort
the militis to execute the laws of the Union
suppress insurrections, and repel invasions
sproved February 28, 1795, and the act
amendatory thereof, and for other purposer
Passed.

Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, moved that mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, moved that the House proceed to the consideration of bus-ness on the Speaker's table, in order te reach the joint resolution explanatory of the confi-cation act, as returned from the Senate with an amendment.

mendment.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, moved the
he House adjourn. Disagreed to—yeas 21 tays 74.

The House then agreed to Mr. Ellot's motion of the House then agreed to Mr. Ellot's motion of the House then agreed to Mr. Ellot's motion of the House the H

by a vote of 79 year against 24 mays.

Mr. MALLORY again moved that the Housedjourn. Lost—year 30, nays 84. The House concurred in the Senate's am sent to the joint resolution explanatory of ment to the joint resolution explanatory of the confication solution explanatory of the confication solution explanatory of the confication solution in the negative were Measurances, Bingham, Cobb, Cox, Cravens, David, Holman, Law, Mennies, Morris, Odel Poudieton, Potter, Shel, Steele of New York Steele of New Jorney, Stevens, Silles, Wardand Wilson.

INTERNAL REVENUE The House concurred in the Senate's mending the internal revenue law.

Adjourned.

Fing of the Movemus Cutter Boclellan. Gen. Butler having obtained the American dag which was bauled down by the rebels from the United States revenue cutter McCleHan, bas forwarded the trophy to Gen. Dix, with the following note:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, Headquarters Department of the Gulf.

New Obleans, June 26, 1862.

New Obleans, June 26, 1862.

New Obleans, June 26, 1862.

Treasury, to "shoot on the spot whomsower should attempt to hash down the American flag," my heart bounded with joy. It was the first boid stroke in favor of the Union under the past Administration.

It gives me, therefore, redoubled pleasure more directly to testify my admiration by sending you the identical flag of the revolue outer McClelian, which was the subject of that order, together with the Confederate flag, which was

together with the Confederate flag, which was holsted by trailor hands in its steed.

David Elichie, a young Scotch sailor on board that boat, remaining true to his adopted country, when as many of her sons proved recream, went on board the McClellan when she was being burned by the Confederates, and brought off the flags.

His amiliant

the flags. His affidavit, which accompanies this, wil His affidavit, which accompanies this, will give details of the facts.
I doubt not that the Secretary of the Treasury will permit you to retain the flags, which could not be in better hands.
Believe me, General, most truly yours,
Bens. F. Butlan.
Major General John A. Dix.

GENERAL AUGRE.-- Upon leaving his brigad at Fredericksburg, baving been transferred to General Sigel's corps, General Auger issued th

HEADQUARTERS BRIGADE, Falmouth, Va., July 7, 1852. General Orders No. 35.

General Orders No. 35.

In obedience to orders from the headquarters of the Army of Virginis, and from the headquarters of the division, the undersigned hereby relinquishes the command of this brigads.

To say that he does so with regret would but feebly express his feelings in parting with his old brigade.

Identified with them for so long a time, he is familiar with their good discipline, their efficiency, and their devotion to duty, and is purfectly confident when that time arrives which they have awaited so patiently, that they will show thomselves equal in every respect to their comrades, who have recognity given such gloricons evidences of the qualities of the American soldier.

To officers and men he returns thanks for the many marks of confidence and good will they have shown him, and takes leave of them with many wishes for their future glory and success.

C. O. Atusm.

Brigadier General.

The select committee on gradual eman cipation, to whom the President's memage and draft of a bill were referred, reported a bill, which was referred to the Committee of the

Under August.—We understand that Capt. Craven, of the steamhip of war Brooklyn, has been punder arrest by Commodore Farragut, commander of the Mississipi fictilla. Capt. Craven has not been free of suspicion of disloyalty; and his conduct when of the blockading squadron was especially liable to censure.

—Chicago Tribune.

Whole on the state of the Union.

HOW GEN. MITCHEL FURNISTS HIS ARKY. es, and Missouri, bave The New York Evening Post says of Gener

Mitchel:

"We are told by a gentleman who has beer with him throughout, that with 15,000 mer under his command, it has cost the Govern ment nothing for forage, and very little, comparatively, for pay. One instance of his readiness may be related: He took a fort composed cheefy of cutton bales; he first made those bales a firsting bridge, over which he carries all his wagons and troops, and he then shipped them to Nashville by raifroad, where he sold them for \$20,000 in gold."

Compacation.—The following joint resolu-tion has passed both Houses of Congress, and it is understood, removes the objections of the President to the conficulties bill :

President to the conficuation will:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Reprise reminitives of the United States of America; Compress ensembled, Thintibe provisions of the third clause of the fifth section of "An act approach incurrection, to pusish treases an reballion, to esige and conficuse the propert of rebels and for other purposes," shall be a construed as not to apply to any act or act done prior to the passage thereof; nor to in clude any member of a State legislature, or judge of any State court when has not, in accepting or entering upon his office, taken an east to support the constitution of the so-calle "Oosfiederate States of America." Nor share pusishment or proceedings under said as any pusishment or proceedings under said as

odore Porter, of the mortar fleet be fore Vicksburg, has forwarded the followin through Flag Officer Farragut, to the Nav. Department:

Department:

United States Strament Octabona,
Off Vicksburg, Tuesday, July 1, 1862.

Sin: You no doubt wonder what our firing has been about. The enemy are trying to erect defence to sweep the river, and drive of the mortars. We drive them off as often a they attempt to work.

We have dismounted one gun on the water battery, which is very accurate. We have dismounted another in the large fort—their big tilled gun—and they dismounted a guby overworking it, carrying away the less aquares.

R. D. G. PORTER To Fing Officer FARRAGUT. Alleged Disloyalty in the Naval Acad

A few weeks since a respective the Navat Auad smy.

A few weeks since a respective to the Senate instructing the Committee of Naval Affairs to inquire if the Superintender of the Naval Academy, or any of its officer connected with the Government or instruction thereof, have allowed or countenanced in the young men under their charge any manifest tion of feelings or sentiments hostile to the Government of the United States. The committe have made a report, in which they state the tee resolution of inquiry was predicated upon loremation which left no alternative but to it attute an investigation. This was due no less the officers of the Academy than the Government which supports it. The committee received replies from 22 officers and protessors, and with on exception they are unautmous in dauping that the Superintendent, or any officer now connected with the Academy, or any young man under their charge, has tolerated, countenanced, a manifested any feelings or sentiments hostil to the Government, so far as the respective writers are aware. On the contrary, they ascer without qualification their belief in the thoroug loysity and fidelity of the Superintendent, an affirm that there has been exhibited the unnear propriety of conduct, tanguage, and santimen on all occasions, by the officers and professor amrim that there has been exhibited the nu-propriety of conduct, language, and sentin-on all occasions, by the officers and profess and the young men under their charge, single exception referred to in the answer William Rogers Hopkins, Professor of Nat-and Experimental Philosophy, who was prepared to define what constituted disloys

A special dispatch to the Journal, date Kinderbook, New York, July 14th, report that....Ex President Martin Van Boren is ver to day, from his sufferings under three affection. His physicians say that he caond long survive. He is insensible, and unable to recognize friends and relatives."

OFFICIAL

Duragramm of State.
Washington, Jan. 26, 1862.
The Secretary of State will be center receive members of Congress on business on Saturday's commencing with Saturday, the first of nex month. WILLIAM H. SEWAR

No Passenger Train to Hammons.

Wan Day attract,

Glass of Midney Director

and Superintender Reference U. S.,

No passenger train will be run from Washington. A upril 13, 1800
to Manamas until further porios. M. D. A Supt. B. R. U.

OFFICIAL.

ag-Union Prayer Meeting.—The Un rayer Meeting will be held every afternoon t seek, in New York Arenue church, (Rev. Dr. G sy's.) commencing at a clock, and continuing of

AS Law Motice. — ECHRMT J. WALK and FREDERIC P. STANTON will practice in the Superiore and Circuit Courts, Court of Cial Courte Martial, Soards of Commissioners, and partments. Affect by two other asconists, no p of an extensive business will be neglected. Add LIKEE A STANTON, office 250 F street, W. tagton, D. C. ington, D. C.

APPENDED TO COMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

Again we come I o'ere you.
Our banner is unfuried.
While our castomers are flocking
From all quarters of the world.

For our Bread, our Cake, and Pastries, For our Puddiags, Sweetmeats, too, And they come so test up in us, That we scarce know what to do.

Our bakers have been busy
From early moon till night,
While our stock or noar is vanishing
But this gives us delight. For 'quick sales and small profits,"
Is the motto of our s ore
And if you purchase once from us.
You will surely purchase m.re.

And also that the heralds
Will proclaim from North to South,
That the 'Bread and Cake of Palen's
Faters everybody's Houth !'
July 17—3m

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 17, 100 BEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this coffice until FRIDAY, had say of August, 1802, at 15 o'c. ok, m. f.r. furnishing and petiting upon plete, sixy Marble Marbies and Heartins, of two sizes, in the west wing of the fargary Extension or similar rayle and pattern to freezery Extension or similar rayle and pattern to those last set in the West Wing.

Densings and other particulars can be obtained on application to this office; and if any offer made under this advertisement should be according to the second of the